- (b) (1) (i) The temporary [ex parte] PROTECTIVE order shall state the date and time of the FINAL protective order hearing.
- (ii) Unless continued for good cause, the FINAL protective order hearing shall be held no later than 7 days after the temporary [ex parte] PROTECTIVE order is served on the respondent.
- (2) The temporary [ex parte] PROTECTIVE order shall include notice to the respondent:
- (i) in at least 10-point bold type, that if the respondent fails to appear at the FINAL protective order hearing, the respondent may be served by first-class mail at the respondent's last known address with the FINAL protective order and all other notices concerning the FINAL protective order;
- (ii) specifying all the possible forms of relief under subsection (d) of this section that the FINAL protective order may contain;
- (iii) that the FINAL protective order shall be effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed 12 months, unless the [court] JUDGE extends the term of the order, under § 4–507(a)(2) of this subtitle; and
- (iv) in at least 10-point bold type, that the respondent must notify the court in writing of any change of address.
- (c) (1) If the respondent appears [for the] BEFORE THE COURT AT A protective order hearing[,] OR has been served with [the] AN INTERIM OR temporary [ex parte] PROTECTIVE order, or the court otherwise has personal jurisdiction over the respondent, the [court] JUDGE:
 - (i) may proceed with the FINAL protective order hearing; and
- (ii) if the [court] JUDGE finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged abuse has occurred, or if the respondent consents to the entry of a protective order, the [court] JUDGE may grant a FINAL protective order to protect any person eligible for relief from abuse.
- (2) A FINAL protective order may be issued only to a person who has filed a petition under § 4-504 of this subtitle.
- (3) (i) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, in cases where both parties file a petition under § 4-504 of this subtitle, the [court] JUDGE may issue mutual protective orders if the [court] JUDGE finds by clear and convincing evidence that mutual abuse has occurred.
- (ii) The [court] JUDGE may issue mutual FINAL protective orders only if the [court] JUDGE makes a detailed finding of fact that:
 - 1. both parties acted primarily as aggressors; and
 - 2. neither party acted primarily in self-defense.
 - (d) The FINAL protective order may include any or all of the following relief: